

Appendix J

Applicable Laws, Regulations, and Other Requirements

Compliance With Statutes, Regulations, and Other Associated Orders

Appendix J identifies the compliance requirements associated with the proposed action as specified by the major Federal and State Environment, Safety, and Health (ES&H) statutes, regulations, and orders.

Introduction and Purpose

This appendix provides enough information concerning the environmental standards and statutory requirements that impact the various alternatives for long-term storage and disposition of weapons-usable fissile materials to help make programmatic-level decisions. These statutes and regulations provide the standard with which the ability of candidate sites to meet ES&H requirements and the ability to obtain required Federal and State permits and licenses necessary to implement such decisions may be calculated. This appendix first provides an historical background on environmental protection at nuclear weapons production facilities. It then presents some of the more important requirements associated with the proposed action by identifying the applicable ES&H statutes, regulations, and orders. These are found in Federal and State statutes, regulations, permits, and approvals, as well as in Executive and Department of Energy (DOE) Orders. The remainder of this appendix explains the concept of shared Federal and State enforcement and summarizes compliance with occupational safety and health and environmental justice.

Compliance with the applicable requirements of each of the major ES&H statutes, regulations, and orders identified would allow DOE to construct and operate long-term storage and disposition facilities to meet such requirements. Sites have been selected for analysis as long-term storage locations. In contrast, since some of the proposed disposition alternatives are currently not tied to any one particular location, a “generic” site will be used for analysis. To be environmentally sound, programmatic decisions must also address the ES&H planning considerations described in Section 3.3 of the *Nuclear Weapons Complex Reconfiguration Study* (DOE/DP-0083). These considerations must also be met in order for the long-term storage and disposition alternatives to meet future ES&H requirements and to accomplish the mission in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Background

Since the majority of the past Complex facilities were constructed in the 1940s and 1950s, before the advent of today’s environmental and worker health requirements, safety and the ability to satisfy national security requirements played the dominant roles in the design and operation of major industrial plants. However, with the emergence of an awareness of environmental and health-related issues and the enactment of environmental and worker health programs, DOE shifted a great deal of its resources into programs designed to achieve compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local ES&H requirements. Today, many government agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels have regulatory authority over DOE’s facility operations. DOE has entered into enforceable compliance agreements with the regulators at most of its facilities. These agreements detail specific programs, funding levels, and schedules for achieving compliance with applicable ES&H statutory and regulatory requirements. Because most of these agreements are constantly changing as subject agreements are completed, eliminated, or revised, a list has not been compiled for this programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS).

All newly constructed and modified facilities must comply with the increasing number and complexity of environmental regulations. It is difficult to make facilities that are more than 40 years old comply quickly with constantly changing requirements. These older facilities generally do not meet all current standards for seismic

design, fire protection, and environmental protection (for example, air emissions, liquid effluents, and the management of solid and hazardous wastes). However, these facilities would be modernized to meet all applicable ES&H requirements now and into the 21st century, and a system would be developed to adequately manage the wastes generated by these facilities regardless of the proposed action addressed in this PEIS.

Environmental Statutes, Orders, and Agreements

The *Atomic Energy Act* (AEA) of 1954 authorizes DOE to establish standards to protect health and minimize dangers to life or property with respect to activities under its jurisdiction. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is charged under the AEA and the *Energy Reorganization Act* of 1974 with jurisdiction over commercial reactor construction and operation. NRC also licenses and regulates the possession, use, transportation, and disposal of radioactive materials, including wastes. NRC and Federal agencies such as the Department of Transportation also periodically review and revise their regulations to bring them generally to the same level as International Atomic Energy Agency regulations (Safety Series No. 6, revised 1990). This agency, under the United Nations, establishes standards for radioactive materials transportation. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), under authority of the AEA, has set radiation protection standards such as *Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations* (40 CFR 190). Most environmental regulations can be found under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Because of their length, and for ease of reading, all tables in this chapter are presented consecutively at the end of the text. Table J-1 lists the applicable Federal environmental statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders, and also identifies the associated permit, approval, and consultation requirements generally required to implement an alternative for long term storage or disposition. Except for limited Presidential exemptions, Federal agencies must comply with all applicable provisions of Federal environmental statutes and regulations, in addition to all applicable State and local requirements. DOE is committed to complying fully with all applicable environmental statutes, regulatory requirements, and Executive and internal orders. Table J-2 lists the potential requirements imposed by the major State environmental statutes and regulations applicable to this predecisional PEIS. These requirements apply to Federal activities within the jurisdiction of the enforcing authority. Table J-2 identifies the permits, approvals, and consultations generally required to implement an alternative for long-term storage or disposition in accordance with State statutes and regulations. Table J-3 lists selected DOE ES&H Orders that apply to all sites, but which may affect each site differently. Table J-4 lists applicable NRC guidelines for the processing, use, transportation, and disposal of radioactive materials, including water.

Federal and State Environmental Enforcement

Some environmental regulatory programs are enforced through review, approval, and permitting requirements that attempt to minimize the negative impact of potential pollution sources' releases to the environment by limiting activities to established standards. Federal and State agencies share environmental regulatory authority over DOE's facility operations when Federal legislation delegates permitting or review authority to qualifying States. Some examples are the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration under the *Clean Air Act*; the Water Quality Standards and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under the *Clean Water Act*; the Hazardous Waste Programs under *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act* (RCRA); and the Drinking Water and Underground Injection Control Programs under the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. When Federal legislation allows enforcement authority to be delegated, States must set standards equal to or more stringent than those required by Federal law to obtain such authority. However, when Federal legislation does not allow enforcement authority to be delegated to the States (for example, the *Toxic Substance Control Act*), the standards are administered and enforced solely by the Federal Government.

Under various Federal environmental statutes (Table J-1), EPA may delegate the implementation and execution of the laws' various provisions to States with approved programs that are at least as stringent as the minimum

Federal requirements contained in the laws and EPA regulations. Table J–2 lists many of the States' laws and regulations, including provisions that are more stringent than the minimum requirements. In addition, the *Federal Facility Compliance Act* of 1992 waives sovereign immunity from the enforcement of RCRA at Federal facilities and thereby gives States the authority to assess fines and penalties under certain conditions.

Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Requirements

The health and safety of all workers associated with the long-term storage and disposition alternatives is a primary consideration in this PEIS. A comprehensive nuclear and occupational safety and health initiative was announced by the Secretary on May 5, 1993, entailing closer consultation with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regarding regulation of workers' safety and health at DOE's contractor-operated facilities. Regulation of workers', health and safety at DOE's contractor-operated facilities will gradually shift from DOE to OSHA. The *Occupational Safety and Health Act* of 1970, (Public Law 91-596) establishes Federal requirements for assuring occupational safety and health protection for employees. DOE's facilities also comply with the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act* (42 USC 11001), which requires facilities to report the release of extremely hazardous substances and other specified chemicals, provide Material Safety Data Sheets or lists thereof, and provide estimates of the amounts of hazardous chemicals onsite. The reporting and emergency preparedness requirements are designed to protect both individuals and communities.

Workplace Safety. Operations at all DOE sites expose workers to occupational hazards during the normal conduct of their work activities. Occupational safety and health training is provided for all employees at DOE facilities and includes specialized job safety and health training appropriate to the work performed. Such training also includes informing employees of their rights and responsibilities under the *Occupational Safety and Health Act* of 1970; Executive Order 12196, which established OSHA Federal Agency Standards; 29 CFR 1960, The OSHA Federal Agency Standards, which describes the safety and health programs that Federal agencies must establish and implement under Executive Order 12196; and DOE O 440.1, *Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees*. DOE provides implementation guidance in DOE O 440.1, including the requirements and guidelines for DOE employees.

DOE policy is the following:

- Provide places and conditions of employment that are as free as possible from recognized hazards that cause or are likely to cause illness or physical harm
- Consider 29 CFR 1960 (OSHA Standards for Federal Agencies) requirements to be the minimum standards for DOE employees
- Establish programs in safety and health training for all levels of Federal employees
- Assure that employees and employee representatives shall have the opportunity to participate in the Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Program

Workplace Accidents. DOE O 451.1, *National Environmental Policy Act Compliance Program*; DOE Order 5480.23, *Nuclear Safety Analysis Reports*; and DOE O 430.1, *Life-Cycle Asset Management* provide the basis for reviewing all planned and existing constructions and operations for the potential for accidents and assessing the associated human health and environmental consequences should an accident occur. The results of these reviews are used as the basis for determining the need for controls or other mitigative actions to eliminate or greatly reduce the potential for, and consequences of, an accident. These reviews are required before authorization of construction or start of operation. These reviews identify hazards and analyze normal, abnormal, and accident conditions. This analysis considers natural and manmade external events including fires, floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, other severe weather events, human errors, and explosions. The sites associated with the long-term storage and disposition proposal have complied with applicable DOE Orders.

In accordance with DOE O 151.1, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*, emergency response planning and training are provided to mitigate the consequences of potential accidents. Additionally, should an accident occur, the incident would be reported in accordance with DOE O 232.1, *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*. The reports would also include appropriate corrective actions and follow-up.

Worker Health. DOE's contractor operations at each site expose workers to hazardous constituents. DOE Orders require that site operations have programs for protecting workers. DOE Order 5400.5, *Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment*, and DOE O 440.1, *Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees*, establish procedures for protecting workers against radiological and hazardous materials, respectively. DOE O 232.1, *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*, provides for reporting and guides appropriate corrective actions and follow-up should an exposure occur.

Consequences of the Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials Storage and Disposition Proposal on Candidate Site Workplace Safety and Accidents. Constructing and operating storage and disposition alternatives at potential candidate sites would result in site workers' increased exposure to industrial-type work hazards and accidents. In addition, the workers' level of risk in new construction increases in relation to the amount of changes required for such activities. Although constructing such facilities could result in injuries or fatalities, it is projected that the proposal for long-term storage and disposition will not cause any serious injuries or fatalities. All such incidences would be under the auspices of OSHA laws and regulations. Before implementing a long-term storage or disposition proposal at any site, however, the site's ES&H staff would be notified that a new process or facility is being planned, or that an existing process is being considered for change or modification to allow the impact of the anticipated change on the work environment to be evaluated.

Appropriate measures would be implemented to minimize work hazards and accidents based on this early evaluation. Once operational, as part of the Occupational Safety and Health Program at each site, ongoing surveillance of the new or modified processes or activities would be performed to identify potential health hazards. If potential health hazards are identified, a hazard evaluation would be conducted to determine the extent of the hazard and if required, the recommended control measures. Where feasible, engineering controls would be used to protect worker's health and safety. Appropriate administrative controls and personal protective equipment would supplement engineering controls.

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders

Resource	Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PEIS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Air Resources	CAA, as amended	42 USC 7401 et seq.	EPA	Requires sources to meet standards and obtain permits to satisfy: National Ambient Air Quality Standards, State Implementation Plans, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, NESHAP, and PSD.	
	National Ambient Air Quality Standards/State Implementation Plans	42 USC 7409 et seq.	EPA	Requires compliance with primary and secondary ambient air quality standards governing SO_2 , NO_2 , CO , O_3 , Pb , and PM_{10} and emission limits/reduction measures as designated in each state's State Implementation Plan.	
	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources	42 USC 7411	EPA	Establishes control/emission standards and recordkeeping requirements for new or modified sources specifically addressed by a standard.	
	NESHAPs	42 USC 7412	EPA	Requires sources to comply with emission levels of carcinogenic or mutagenic pollutants; may require a preconstruction approval, depending on the process being considered and the level of emissions that will result from the new or modified source.	
	PSD	42 USC 7470 et seq.	EPA	Applies to areas that are in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Requires comprehensive preconstruction review and the application of Best Available Control Technology to major stationary sources (emissions of 100 t/yr) and major modifications; requires a preconstruction review of air quality impacts and the issuance of a construction permit from the responsible state agency setting forth emission limitations to protect the PSD increment.	
	Noise Control Act of 1972	42 USC 4901 et seq.	EPA	Requires facilities to maintain noise levels that do not jeopardize the health and safety of the public.	
Water Resources	CWA	33 USC 1251 et seq.	EPA	Requires EPA or State-issued permits and compliance with provisions of permits regarding discharge of effluents to surface waters.	
	NPDES (section 402 of CWA)	33 USC 1342	EPA	Requires permit to discharge effluents (pollutants) to surface waters and stormwaters; permit modifications are required if discharge effluents are altered.	
	Dredged or Fill Material - (section 404 of CWA/Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899	33 USC 1344 33 USC 401 et seq.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Requires permits to authorize the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters or wetlands and to authorize certain structures or work in or affecting navigable waters.	

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PEIS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Water Resources (continued)	<i>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</i>	16 USC 1271 et seq.	United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, National Park Service	Consultation required before construction of any new Federal project associated with a river designated as wild and scenic or under study in order to minimize and mitigate any adverse effects on the physical and biological properties of the river.
SDWA		42 USC 300f et seq.	EPA	Requires permits for construction/operation of underground injection wells and subsequent discharging of effluents to ground aquifers.
Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management		3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 117	Water Resources Council, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Council on Environmental Quality	Requires consultation if project impacts a floodplain.
Executive Order 11990: Protection of Wetlands		3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 121	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/USFWS	Requires Federal agencies to avoid the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands.
Compliance with Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements		10 CFR 1022	DOE	Requires DOE to comply with all applicable floodplain/wetlands environmental review requirements.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	RCRA /Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984	42 USC 6901 et seq./PL 98-616	EPA	Requires notification and permits for operations involving hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; changes to site hazardous waste operations could require amendments to RCRA hazardous waste permits involving public hearings.
	CERCLA of 1980/SARA of 1986	42 USC 9601 et seq./PL 99-499	EPA	Requires cleanup and notification if there is a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance; requires DOE to enter into Interagency Agreements with EPA and State to control the cleanup of each DOE site on the NPL.
	<i>Federal Land Policy and Management Act</i>	43 USC 1701	Federal and State land-planning agencies	Requires Federal and/or State land-planning agencies to retain Federal ownership of public lands unless it is determined that disposal as such parcel will serve the national interest.

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PEIS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources (continued)	NWPA of 1982	42 USC Section 10101-10270	Federal Agencies	Establishes a schedule for the siting, construction, and operation of repositories that will provide a reasonable assurance that the public and the environment will be protected from the hazards posed by disposal of high-level radioactive waste and SNF; establishes the Federal responsibility, and a definite Federal policy for the disposal of HLW and SNF; defines the relationship between the Federal and State government with respect to the disposal of HLW and SNF; and establishes a Nuclear Waste Fund.
	<i>Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act</i>	PL 102-426	EPA	Amends CERCLA (40 CFR 300) to establish a process for identifying, prior to the termination of Federal activities, property that does not contain contamination. Requires prompt identification of parcels that will not require remediation to facilitate the transfer of such property for economic redevelopment purposes.
	<i>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981</i>	7 USC 4201 et seq.	Soil Conservation Service	DOE shall avoid any adverse effects to prime and unique farmlands.
	<i>Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992</i>	42 USC 6961	States	Waivers of sovereign immunity for Federal facilities under RCRA and requires DOE to develop plans and enter into agreements with states as to specific management actions for specific mixed waste streams.
Biotic Resources	<i>Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act</i>	16 USC 661 et seq.	USFWS	Requires consultation on the possible effects on wildlife if there is construction, modification, or control of bodies of water in excess of 10 acres in surface area.
	<i>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</i>	16 USC 668 et seq.	USFWS	Consultations should be conducted to determine if any protected birds are found to inhabit the area. If so, DOE must obtain a permit prior to moving any nests due to construction or operation of storage or disposition facilities.
	<i>Migratory Bird Treaty Act</i>	16 USC 703 et seq.	USFWS	Requires consultation to determine if there are any impacts on migrating bird populations due to construction or operation of storage or disposition facilities. If so, DOE will develop mitigation measures to avoid adverse effects.
	<i>Anadromous Fish Conservation Act</i>	16 USC 757	USFWS	Requires consultation to determine if there are any impacts on anadromous fish that spawn in fresh water or estuaries and migrate to ocean waters and on anadromous fishery resources that are subject to deplete from water resource development.
	<i>Wilderness Act of 1964</i>	16 USC 1131 et seq.	DOC and DOI	DOE shall consult with the Department of Commerce and the Department of Interior and minimize impact.
	<i>Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971</i>	16 USC 1331 et seq.	DOI	DOE shall consult with the Department of Interior and minimize impact.

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PEIS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Biotic Resources (continued)	<i>Endangered Species Act of 1973</i>	16 USC 1531 et seq.	USFWS/National Marine Fisheries Service	Requires consultation to identify endangered or threatened species and their habitats, assess DOE impacts thereon, obtain necessary biological opinions and, if necessary, develop mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate adverse effects of construction or operation.
Cultural Resources	<i>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended</i>	16 USC 470 et seq.	President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	DOE shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Office prior to construction to ensure that no historical properties will be affected.
	<i>Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974</i>	16 USC 469 et seq.	DOI	DOE shall obtain authorization for any disturbance of archaeological resources.
	<i>Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979</i>	16 USC 470aa et seq.	DOI	DOE shall obtain authorization for any excavation or removal of archaeological resources.
	<i>American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978</i>	42 USC 1996	DOI	DOE shall consult with local Native American tribes prior to construction to ensure that their religious customs, traditions, and freedoms are preserved.
	<i>Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990</i>	25 USC 3001	DOI	DOE shall consult with local Native American tribes prior to construction to guarantee that no Native American graves are disturbed.
	Executive Order 11593: Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment	3 CFR 154, 1971-1975 Comp., p. 559	DOI	DOE shall aid in the preservation of historic and archaeological data that may be lost during construction activities.
Worker Safety and Health	<i>Occupational Safety and Health Act</i>	5 USC 5108	OSHA	Agencies shall comply with all applicable worker safety and health legislation (including guidelines of 29 CFR 1960) and prepare, or have available, Material Safety Data Sheets.
	<i>OSHA Guidelines</i>	29 USC 660	OSHA	Agencies shall comply with all applicable worker safety and health legislation (including guidelines of 29 CFR 1960) and prepare, or have available, Material Safety Data Sheets.
	<i>Hazard Communication Standard</i>	29 CFR 1910.1200	OSHA	DOE shall ensure that workers are informed of, and trained to handle, all chemical hazards in the DOE workplace.
	<i>Atomic Energy Act of 1954</i>	42 USC 2011	DOE	DOE shall follow its own standards and procedures to ensure the safe operation of its facilities.
	<i>NEPA</i>	42 USC 4321 et seq.	CEQ	DOE shall comply with NEPA implementing procedures in accordance with 10 CFR 1021.
	<i>Department of Energy NEPA Implementing Regulations</i>	DOE 10 CFR Parts 1-199 (applicable sections), 820, 830, 835	DOE	DOE shall follow its own implementing regulations to ensure quality assurance, NRC agreements, and health and safety procedures.

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource	Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PENS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Other (continued)	TSCA	15 USC 2601 et seq.	EPA	DOE shall comply with inventory reporting requirements and chemical control provisions of TSCA to protect the public from the risks of exposure to chemicals; TSCA imposes strict limitations on use and disposal of PCB-contaminated equipment.	
	<i>Hazardous Materials Transportation Act</i>	49 USC 1801 et seq.	DOT	DOE shall comply with the requirements governing hazardous materials and waste transportation.	
	<i>Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990</i>	49 USC 1801	DOT	Restricts shippers of highway route-controlled quantities of radioactive materials to use only permitted carriers.	
	<i>Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986</i>	42 USC 11001 et seq.	EPA	Requires the development of emergency response plans and reporting requirements for chemical spills and other emergency release, and imposes right-to-know reporting requirements covering storage and use of chemicals that are reported in toxic chemical release forms.	
	Executive Order 12088: Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards	3 CFR, 1978 Comp., Office of Management and Budget (OMB) p. 243	CEQ	Requires Federal agency landlords to submit to OMB an annual plan for the control of environmental pollution and to consult with EPA and State agencies regarding the best techniques and methods.	
	Executive Order 11514: Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality	3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., p. 902		Requires Federal agencies to demonstrate leadership in achieving the environmental quality goals of NEPA; provides for DOE consultation with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies in carrying out their activities as they affect the environment.	
	<i>Pollution Prevention Act of 1990</i>	42 USC 11001-11050	EPA	Establishes a national policy that pollution should be reduced at the source and requires a toxic chemical source reduction and recycling report for an owner or operator of a facility required to file an annual toxic chemical release form under section 313 of SARA.	
	<i>Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management</i>	3 CFR 1977 Comp., p. 117	Var. Agencies and EPA	Directs Federal agencies to establish procedures to ensure that the potential effects of flood hazards and floodplain management are considered for any action undertaken in a floodplain and that floodplain impacts be avoided to the extent practicable.	
	Executive Order 12114: Environment Affects Abroad Major Federal Actions	January 4, 1979	DOE	Requires officials of Federal agencies having ultimate responsibility for authorizing and approving actions encompassed by this Order to be informed of pertinent environmental considerations and to take such considerations into account, with other pertinent considerations of national policy in making decisions regarding such actions. While based on independent authority, this Order furthers the purpose of NEPA.	

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PEIS-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Other (continued)	Executive Order 12372: Intergovernmental review of federal programs	July 14, 1982	DOE	Requires Federal agencies to provide opportunities for consultation by elected officials of those State and local governments that would provide the non-Federal funds for or that would be directly affected by proposed Federal financial assistance or direct Federal development.
	Executive Order 12843: Procurement Requirements and Policies for Federal Agencies for Ozone-Depleting Substances	April 21, 1993	EPA	Requires Federal agencies to minimize procurement of ozone-depleting substances and conform their practices to comply with Title VI of CAA Amendments reference stratospheric ozone protection and to recognize the increasingly limited availability of Class I substances until final phaseout.
	Executive Order 12856: Federal Compliance with Right-To-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements	August 3, 1993	EPA	Requires Federal agencies to achieve 50 percent reduction of agency's total releases of toxic chemicals to the environment and offsite transfers, to prepare a written facility pollution prevention plan not later than 1995, and to publicly report toxic chemicals entering any waste stream from Federal facilities, including any releases to the environment, and to improve local emergency planning, response and accident notification.
	Executive Order 12873: Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention	October 20, 1993	EPA	Requires Federal agencies to develop affirmative procurement policies and establishes a shared responsibility between the system program manager and the recycling community to effect use of recycled items for procurement.
	Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations	February 11, 1994	EPA	Requires Federal agencies to identify and address as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.
	Executive Order 12580: Superfund Implementation	January 23, 1987	Executive Depts. and DOE	Delegates to the heads of executive departments and agencies the responsibility for undertaking remedial actions for releases, or threatened releases that are not on the NPL and removal actions other than emergencies where the release is from any facility under the jurisdiction or control of executive departments and agencies
	Executive Order 12856: Right to Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements	August 3, 1993	DOE	Directs all Federal agencies to reduce and report toxic chemicals entering any waste stream; improve emergency planning, response, and accident notification; and encourage clean technologies and testing of innovative prevention technologies. The executive order also provides the Federal agencies are persons for purposes of the <i>Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (SARA Title III)</i> , which obliges agencies to meet the requirements of the Act.

Table J-1. Federal Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Statute/Regulation/Order	Citation	Responsible Agency	PES-Level Potential Applicability: Permits, Approvals, Consultations, and Notifications
Other (continued)	Executive Order 10480: Further Providing for the Administration of the Defense Mobilization Program	August 1953	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Delegates to the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency with authority to redelegate, the priorities and allocation functions conferred on the President by Title I of the <i>Defense Production Act</i> of 1950, as amended.
	Executive Order 12148: Federal Emergency Management	July 20, 1979	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Transferred functions and responsibilities associated with Federal emergency management to the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Order assigns the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, the responsibility to establish Federal policies for and to coordinate all civil defense and civil emergency planning, management, mitigation, and assistance functions of Executive Agencies.
	Executive Order 12472: Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Function	April 3, 1984	DOE	Establishes the National Communication System. The National Communication System consists of the telecommunications assets of the entities represented on the National Communication System Committee of Principals and an administrative structure consisting of the Executive Agent, the National Communication System Committee of Principals, and the Manager.
	Executive Order 12656: Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities	November 1988	DOE	This order assigns emergency preparedness responsibilities to Federal departments and agencies.
	<i>Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act</i>	42 USC 2021b-2021d	DOE	DOE shall dispose of LLW per compacts of the states in which it operates.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
Hanford, Washington State				
Air Resources	<i>Washington Clean Air Act</i>	Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 70.94	WA Department of Ecology	Required to register and obtain permits for new resources.
	<i>Noise Control Act of 1974</i>	RCW, Ch. 70.107	WA Department of Ecology	Required to comply with anti-noise measures.
Water Resources	<i>Coastal Waters Protection Act of 1971</i>	RCW, Ch. 90.48	WA Department of Ecology	Water pollution control requirements; applies to all waters of the State.
	<i>Chemical Contaminants and Water Quality</i>	RCW, Ch. 70.142	WA Department of Ecology	Water pollution control requirements.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	<i>Water Rights of the United States Hazardous Waste Management Act</i>	RCW, Ch. 90.40 RCW, Ch. 70.105	NA WA Department of Ecology	Federal eminent domain. Permits required for various activities involving hazardous waste.
	<i>Nuclear Energy and Radiation Radioactive Waste Storage and Transport Act of 1980</i>	RCW, Ch. 70.98 RCW, Ch. 70.99	WA Department of Ecology	Licensing and permitting of radiation sources.
	<i>Radioactive Waste Act</i>	RCW, Ch. 43.200	WA Department of Ecology	Establishes various requirements for handling and storage of rad waste.
Biotic Resources	<i>Various Acts Concerning Fish and Game</i>	RCW, Ch. 77	WA Department of Fish and Wildlife	May require consultation with responsible agency.
Other	<i>State Environmental Policy Act</i>	RCW, Ch. 43.21C	WA Department of Ecology	Required to prepare "detailed statement" on environmental impacts of proposed actions.
	<i>Underground Tanks</i>	WAC, Ch. 173-360	WA Department of Ecology	Required to follow regulations if underground storage tanks involved in project.
Cultural resources	<i>Archaeology and Historic Preservation</i>	RCW, Ch. 43.51A	WA Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation	Required to follow rules designated to protect state cultural resources.
INEL, Idaho				
Air Resources	<i>Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act</i>	ID Code, Title 39, Chapter 101	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
	<i>Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Rules</i>	ID Code, Title 39, Chapter 1	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
Water Resources	<i>Idaho Wastewater-Land Application Permit Regulations</i>	ID Rules/Regs., Title 1, Chapter 17	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	<i>Idaho Water Pollution Control Act</i>	ID Code, Title 39, Chapter 36	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
Idaho Water Quality Standards	ID Rules/Regs., Title 1, Chapter 2	ID Department of Water Resources, Resource Administration Division	Permit required prior to the construction or operation of a wastewater injection well.	
<i>Idaho Stream Channel Protection Act</i>	ID Code, Title 42, Chapter 38	ID Department of Water Resources	Permit required prior to dredge or fill of any stream.	
<i>Idaho Lake Protection Act</i>	ID Code, Section 58-142 et seq.	ID Department of Lands	Permit required prior to dredge or fill of any lake.	
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	<i>Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act</i>	ID Code, Title 39, Chapter 44	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a hazardous waste disposal facility.
	<i>Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Regulations</i>	ID Rules/Regs., Title 1, Chapter 5	ID Department of Health and Welfare	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a hazardous waste disposal facility.
Biotic Resources	Various Acts Regarding Fish and Game	ID Code, Title 36	ID Department of Fish and Game	May require consultation with responsible agency.
Cultural Resources	<i>Idaho Historic Preservation Act</i>	ID Code, Title 67, Chapter 46	ID Historic Preservation Commission	Consult with responsible local governing body.
Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico				
Air Resources	<i>New Mexico Air Quality Control Act</i>	NM Stat., Title 74, Article 2	NM Health and Environmental Department	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
	New Mexico Air Quality Standards and Regulations	NM Air Quality Control Regs., 100	NM Health and Environmental Department	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
Water Resources	<i>New Mexico Water Quality Act</i>	NM Stat., Title 74, Article 6	NM Water Quality Control Com.	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	New Mexico Water Quality Regulations	NM Water Regulations	NM Water Quality Control Com.	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of a water discharge source.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	<i>New Mexico Solid Waste Act</i>	NM Stat., Chap. 74, Article 8	NM Health and Environmental Dept.	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility.
	New Mexico Solid Waste Management Regulations	NM Solid Waste Mgmt. Regs.	NM Environmental Improvement Div.	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Regulations	NM Hazardous Waste Mgmt. Regs.	NM Environmental Improvement Div.	Permit required prior to the construction or modification of a hazardous waste disposal facility.	
New Mexico Underground Storage Tank Regulations	NM Underground Storage Tank Regulations	NM Health and Environmental Dept.	Permit required to comply with tank requirements prior to the construction or modification of an underground storage tank.	
Biotic Resources	<i>New Mexico Wildlife Conservation Act</i>	NM State Act 1978, Sections 17-2-37 through 17-2-46	NM Department of Game and Fish	Permit and coordination required if a project may disturb habitat or otherwise affect threatened or endangered species.
	<i>New Mexico Endangered Plant Species Act</i>	NM State Act 1978, Sections 75-6-1	NM State Forestry Department	Coordination with the department required.
Cultural Resources	<i>New Mexico Cultural Properties Act</i>	NM State Act 1978, Sections 18-6-23	NM State Historic Preservation Office	Established State Historic Preservation Office and requirements to prepare an archaeological and historic survey and consult with the State Historic Preservation Office.
Worker Safety and Health	No state-level legislation identified	NA	NA	NA
NTS, Nevada				
Air Resources	Nevada Air Pollution Control Law	NV Statutes, Title 40	NV State Environmental Commission	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
	Nevada Air Quality Regulations	NV Admin. Code, Chapter 445	NV State Environmental Commission	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
Water Resources	Nevada Water Pollution Control Law	NV Statutes, Title 40, Chapter 445	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	Nevada Water Pollution Control Regulations	NV Admin. Code, Chapter 445	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	Nevada Underground Storage Tank Rules	NV Admin. Code, Chapter 459	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an underground storage tank.
	Nevada Solid Waste Disposal Law	NV Statutes, Title 40, Chapter 444	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
Nevada Solid Waste Disposal Regulations	NV Admin. Code, Chapter 44	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility; permit for septage hauling may be required.	
Nevada Hazardous Waste Disposal Law	NV Statutes, Title 40, Chapter 459	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a hazardous waste disposal facility.	
Nevada Hazardous Waste Facility Regulations	NV Admin. Code, Chapter 444	NV Department of Environmental Protection	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a hazardous waste disposal facility.	
Biotic Resources	<i>Nevada Non-Game Species Act</i> Title 45, Chapter 503	NV Admin. Code, NV Department of Wildlife	Consult with NV Department of Wildlife and minimize impact.	
Cultural Resources	Historic Preservation and Archaeology Regulations	NV Statutes, Title 26, Chapter 381-383	NV Advisory Board for Historic Preservation and Archaeology	Permit required prior to the investigation, exploration, or excavation of a historic or prehistoric site.
ORR, Tennessee				
Air Resources	Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations	TN Rules, Division of Air Pollution Control Board	Permit required to construct, modify, or operate an air contaminant source; sets fugitive dust requirements.	
Water Resources	<i>Tennessee Water Quality Control Act</i>	TN Code, Title 69, Chapter 3	TN Water Quality Control Board	Authority to issue new or modify existing NPDES permits required for a water discharge source.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	Tennessee Underground Storage Tank Program Regulations	TN Rules, Chapter 1200-1-15	TN Division of UST Programs	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an underground storage tank.
	<i>Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act</i>	TN Code, Title 68, Chapter 46	TN Division of Solid Waste Management	Permit required to construct, modify, or operate a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
	Tennessee Solid Waste Processing and Disposal Regulations	TN Rules, Chapter 1200-1-7	TN Division of Solid Waste Management	Permit required to construct or operate a solid waste processing or disposal facility.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
Biotic Resources	Tennessee State Executive Order on Wetlands	TN State Executive Order	TN Division of Water Quality Control	Consultation with responsible agency.
	<i>Tennessee Threatened Wildlife Species Conservation Act of 1974</i>	TN Code, Title 70, Chapter 8	TN Wildlife Resources Agency	Consultation with responsible agency.
	<i>Tennessee Rare Plant Protection and Conservation Act of 1985</i>	TN Code, Title 70, Chapter 8-301 et seq.	TN Wildlife Resources Agency	Consultation with responsible agency.
Cultural Resources	<i>Tennessee Water Quality Control Act</i> Tennessee Desecration of Venerated Objects	TN Code, Title 69, Chapter 3 TN Code, Title 39, Chapter 17-311	TN Division of Water Quality Control TN Historical Commission	Permit required prior to alteration of a wetland. Forbids a person to offend or intentionally desecrate venerated objects including a place of worship or burial.
Pantex, Texas				
Air Resources	Texas Air Pollution Control Regulations	TX Admin. Code, Title 30, Chapter 101-125, 305	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
Water Resources	Texas Water Quality Standards	TX Admin. Code, Title 30, Chapter 305, 308-325	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	A permit may be required prior to any modification of waters of the State including stream alteration for the construction of intakes, discharges, bridges, submarine utility crossings, etc. discharge source.
	Texas Consolidated Permit Rules	TX Admin. Code, Title 30	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	<i>Texas Water Quality Acts</i>	TX Code, Title 30, Chapter 290	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source affecting a public water supply.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	Texas Underground Storage Tanks Rules	TX Admin. Code, Title 30, Chapter 334	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an underground storage tank.
	Texas Solid Waste Management Regulations	TX Admin. Code, Title 30, Chapter 305, 335	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility.
	<i>Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act</i>	TX Statutes, Article 4477-7	TNRCC (effective 9/1/93)	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a solid waste disposal facility.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
Biotic Resources	Texas Parks and Wildlife Regulations	TX Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapters 67, 68, & 88	TX Parks and Wildlife Department	Permit required by anyone who possesses, takes, or transports endangered, threatened, or protected plants or animals.
Cultural Resources	Antiquities Code of Texas	TX Statutes, Volume 17, Article 6145	TX State Historical Survey Committee	Permit required for the examination or excavation of sites and the collection or removal of objects of antiquity.
	Tennessee Abuse of Corpse	TN Code, Title 39, Chapter 17-312	TX Historical Commission	Forbids a person from disinterring a corpse that has been buried or otherwise interred.
	Native American Indian Cemetery Removal and Reburial	TN Comp. Rules and Regulations, Chapter 400-9-1	TX Historical Commission	Requires notification if Native American Indian remains are uncovered.
	Tennessee Protective Easements	TN Code, Title 11, Chapter 15-101	TX State Government	Grants power to the State to restrict construction on land deemed as a "protective" easement.
RFETS, Colorado				
Air Resources	<i>Colorado Air Quality Control Act</i>	Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Title 25, Article 7	CO Air Quality Control Comm.	Required to follow emission control regulations.
Water Resources	<i>Colorado Water Quality Control Act</i>	CRS, Title 25, Article 8	CO Water Quality Control Comm.	Required to follow regulations governing water quality.
Hazardous wastes and soil resources	Hazardous waste management, storage, and disposal	CRS, Title 25, Article 15, Part 3	CO Department of Health	Permits required for various activities involving hazardous waste.
Biotic resources	<i>Nongame, Endangered, and Threatened Species Act</i>	CRS, Title 33, Article 2	CO Division of Wildlife; Wildlife Commission	May require consultation with responsible agency.
Other	Underground Storage Tanks	CRS, Title 8, Article 20, Part 5; Title 25, Article 18	CO State Inspector of Oils	Required to follow regulations concerning underground storage tanks.
Cultural Resources	State history, archives, and emblems	CRS, Title 24, Article 80	CO Historical Society	Required to follow laws to protect state historical/archaeological resources.

Table J-2. State Environmental Statutes, Regulations, and Orders—Continued

Resource Category	Legislation	Citation	Responsible Agency	Potential Applicability/Permits
SRS, South Carolina				
Air Resources	<i>South Carolina Pollution Control Act/South Carolina Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards</i>	SC Code, Title 48, Chapter 1	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an air contaminant source.
	<i>Augusta-Aiken Air Quality Control Region</i>	40 CFR 81.114	SC and GA Department of Health and Environmental Control	Requires SRS and surrounding communities in the two-State region to attain NAAQS.
	<i>South Carolina Atomic Energy & Radiation Control Act</i>	SC Code, Title 13, Chapter 7	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Establishes standards for radioactive air emissions.
Water Resources	<i>South Carolina Pollution Control Act</i>	SC Code, Title 48, Chapter 1	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	<i>South Carolina Water Quality Standards</i>	SC Code, Title 61, Chapter 68	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required prior to construction or modification of a water discharge source.
	<i>South Carolina Safe Drinking Water Act</i>	SC Code, Title 44, Chapter 55	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Establishes drinking water standards.
Hazardous Wastes and Soil Resources	<i>South Carolina Underground Storage Tanks Act</i>	SC Code, Title 44, Chapter 2	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required prior to construction or modification of an underground storage tank.
	<i>South Carolina Solid Waste Regulations</i>	SC Code, Title 61, Chapter 60	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required to store, collect, dispose, or transport solid wastes.
	<i>South Carolina Industrial Solid Waste Disposal Site Regulations</i>	SC Code, Title 66	SC Pollution Control Authority	Permit required for industrial solid waste disposal systems.
	<i>South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Act</i>	SC Code, Title 44, Chapter 56	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Permit required to operate, construct, or modify a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
	<i>South Carolina Solid Waste Management Act</i>	SC Code, Title 44, Chapter 96	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control	Establishes standards to treat, store, or dispose of solid waste.
Biotic Resources	<i>South Carolina Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act</i>	SC Code, Title 50, Chapter 15	SC Wildlife and Marine Resources Department	Consult with Wildlife and Marine Resources Department and minimize impact.
Cultural Resources	<i>South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology</i>	SC Code, Title 60, Chapter 13-210	SC State Historic Preservation Office	Consult with State Historic Preservation Office and minimize impact.

Note: NA=not applicable.

Table J-3. Selected Department of Energy Environment, Safety, and Health Orders

DOE Order	Order Title
O 151.1	Comprehensive Emergency Management System
O 210.1	Performance Indicators and Analysis of Operations Information
O 225.1	Accident Investigations
O 231.1	Environment, Safety, and Health Reporting
O 232.1	Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operation Information
O 360.1	Training
O 420.1	Facility Safety
O 425.1	Startup and Restart of Nuclear Facilities
O 430.1	Life-Cycle Assets Management
O 440.1	Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees
O 440.2	Aviation
N 441.1	Radiological Protection for DOE Activities
O 451.1	<i>National Environmental Policy Act</i> Compliance Program
O 452.1	Nuclear Explosive and Weapons Surety
O 452.2	Safety of Nuclear Explosive Operations
O 460.1	Packaging and Transportation Safety
O 460.2	Departmental Materials Transportation and Packaging Management
O 470.1	Safeguards and Security Program
O 471.2	Information Security Program
O 472.1	Personnel Security Activities
1300.2A	Department of Energy Technical Standards Program
1360.2B	Unclassified Computer Security Program
3790.1B	Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Program
4330.4B	Maintenance Management Program
4700.1	Project Management System
5400.1	General Environmental Protection Program
5400.5	Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment
5480.4	Environmental Protection, Safety, and Health Protection Standards
5480.19	Conduct of Operations Requirements for DOE Facilities
5480.20A	Personnel Selection Qualifications, Training, and Staffing Requirements at DOE Reactor and Nonreactor Nuclear Facilities
5480.21	Unreviewed Safety Questions
5480.22	Technical Safety Requirements
5480.23	Nuclear Safety Analysis Reports
5482.1B	Environment, Safety, and Health Appraisal Program
5484.1	Environmental Protection, Safety, and Health Protection Information Reporting Requirements
5530.1A	Accident Response Group
5530.3	Radiological Assistance Program
5530.4	Aerial Measuring System
5530.5	Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center
5630.12A	Safeguards and Security Inspection and Assessment Program
5630.13	Master Safeguards and Security Agreements
5632.1C	Protection and Control of Safeguards and Security Interests
5633.3B	Control and Accountability of Nuclear Materials
5700.6C	Quality Assurance
5820.2A	Radioactive Waste Management

Table J-4. Applicable Nuclear Regulatory Commission Guidelines

Guide Number	Title	Latest Rev. Date
3.3	Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Fuel Reprocessing Plants and for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	3/74
3.7	Monitoring of Combustible Gases and Vapors in Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	3/73
3.10	Liquid Waste Treatment System Design Guide for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	6/73
3.12	General Design Guide for Ventilation Systems of Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	8/73
3.14	Seismic Design Classification for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	10/73
3.16	General Fire Protection Guide for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	1/74
3.21	Quality Assurance Requirements for Protective Coatings Applied to Fuel Reprocessing and to Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	3/74
3.28	Welder Qualifications for Welding in Areas of Limited Accessibility in Fuel Reprocessing and in Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	5/75
3.29	Preheat and Interpass Temperature Control for the Welding of Low-Alloy Steel for Use in Fuel Reprocessing Plants and in Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	5/75
3.35	Assumptions Used for Evaluating the Potential Radiological Consequences of Accidental Nuclear Criticality in a Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plant	7/79
3.39	Standard Format and Content of License Applications for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	1/76
3.40	Design Basis Floods for Fuel Reprocessing Plants and for Plutonium Processing and Fuel Fabrication Plants	12/72
3.47	Nuclear Criticality Control and Safety of Homogeneous Plutonium-Uranium Fuel Mixtures Outside Reactors	7/81